

EDWARD N. CAHN FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSE

MARCH 16, 1999.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 751]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 751) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 504 Hamilton Street in Allentown, Pennsylvania, as the “Edward N. Cahn Federal Building and United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 504 West Hamilton Street in Allentown, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the “Edward N. Cahn Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Edward N. Cahn Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 504 West Hamilton Street in Allentown, Pennsylvania, as the “Edward N. Cahn Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

Edward N. Cahn was born June 29, 1933 in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Judge Cahn attended Lehigh University, earning his Bachelor of Arts degree magna cum laude in 1955. After graduating from Lehigh University, Judge Cahn left the Lehigh Valley and at-

tended the Yale University Law School, earning his law degree in 1958. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar Association in 1959. In addition to the Pennsylvania Bar Association, Judge Cahn is a member of the Lehigh County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Judge Cahn's long career in public service began in 1958 in the United States Marine Corps Reserves, where he served until 1964. Also, during that same time Judge Cahn began a distinguished legal career, serving in private practice for 16 years until 1974.

In 1975 President Gerald Ford appointed Edward Cahn to Pennsylvania's Eastern District Federal Court. For the next 23 years Judge Cahn fairly and expeditiously administered the law from the federal bench in Allentown, Pennsylvania. He is the only judge in the 3rd Circuit to choose to work out of the Allentown Courthouse, most chose to work out of Philadelphia. In 1993, Judge Cahn served as the court's chief judge until his retirement from the federal bench in December 1998.

This is a fitting honor to an extraordinary jurist and Lehigh County resident, Judge Edward N. Cahn.

HEARINGS AND LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

H.R. 751 as introduced on February 11, 1999. The Committee did not hold hearings on the reported legislation.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On March 11, 1999, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 751, as amended, to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 504 West Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania, as the "Edward N. Cahn Federal Building and United States Courthouse," approved March 11, 1999, by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 751.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 751, as amended, reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 751, as amended, favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on the subject of H.R. 751, as amended.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 751, as amended from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 12, 1999.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on March 11, 1999. CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bills contain no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

- H.R. 130, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 40 Centre Street in New York, New York, as the "Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse," and
- H.R. 751, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 504 West Hamilton Street in Allentown, Pennsylvania, as the "Edward N. Cahn Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (Public Law 104–1).

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of the Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (Public Law 104–4).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No Advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 751, as amended makes no changes in existing law.